

Thirty-first Year.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1916

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

SOLDIER'S ALLOWANCE CUT DOWN

County Council Reduces Patriotic Fund Allowance to Dependents of Soldiers by About Half

FINISHED SESSION SAT.

Question of Purchasing a Suitable Home for the Children's Aid Society Took up a lot of Time

WHEAT FOR BELGIANS

Alterations and Repairing to be Made at Industrial Home—Q. & G. Committee Make Favorable Report

When the Lincoln County Council assembled Tuesday morning, Messrs. Masters and Beamer moved that a committee consisting of the Warden and Messrs. Bradley, Moyer, and Randall be appointed to co-operate with St. Catharines and Welland County in the purchase of the Keefe property in Thorold for a children's aid shelter for Lincoln, Welland and St. Catharines.

Mr. Claus advised going slower. He thought a new building would be more desirable. The up-keep of the Keefe place would be very high. It would require a million and two hundred thousand dollars to very high. There were never more than twenty children in the home and when the children are cleaned up the number will be less. Ten would probably be about the average number of children. Mr. Claus thought the Keefe place would prove a white elephant to the county.

Mr. Bradley did not think the place would be a white elephant and he considered the site an ideal one. Mr. Moyer said he heard the Keefe place can be bought for less than \$10,000. He thought the committee should be instructed to take definite action in the near future.

Mr. Stewart said the council were being misled. He did not think Welland and St. Catharines were decided on the purchase. The place may be well worth \$10,000, but it may not fill the requirements. Mr. Gantlin of the Provincial Children's Aid Society did not recommend the purchase to the Lincoln council. For another thing, he did not think the Keefe property was worth \$10,000 to the county.

Mr. Bush brought in an amendment that the committee be empowered to continue negotiations for the purchase of a children's aid shelter. As for the Keefe property, it is common knowledge that it must be sold and he had heard that \$5,000 would swing the deal.

Mr. Masters said he was willing to widen the committee's powers by allowing them to consider other properties.

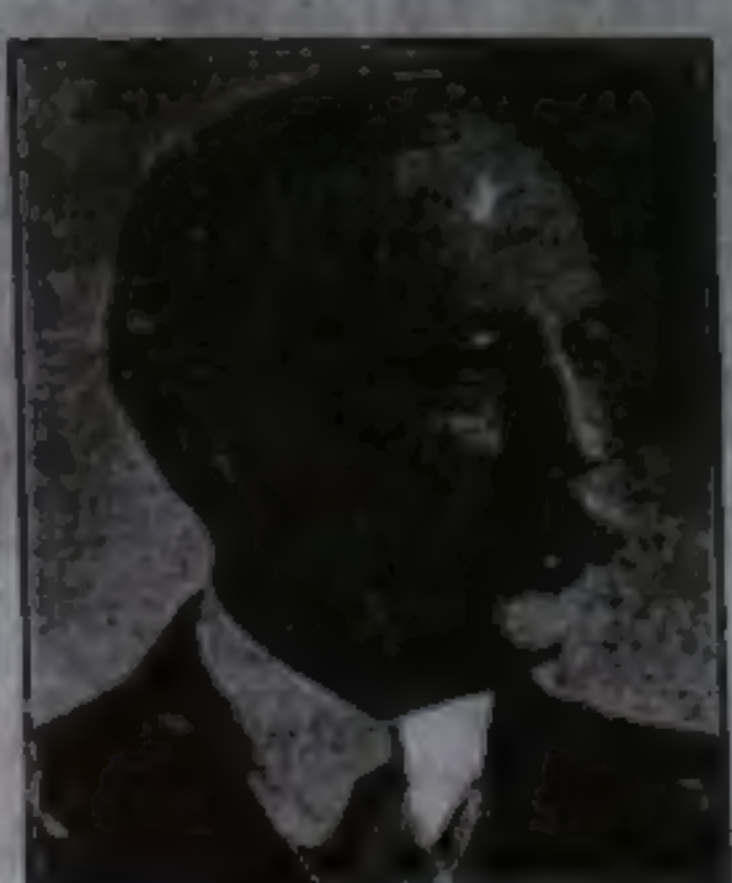
Mr. Beamer, the seconder of Mr. Masters' resolution, was quite willing not to have any property mentioned.

The amendment carried and the committee will go with the negotiations to buy a suitable place.

Mr. Claus presented the report of the Printing and Building Committee.

Continued on page 2

LINCOLN COUNTY COUNCIL PROVES FALSE TO ITS TRUST



HON. MARTIN DURRELL, M.P.

Minister of Agriculture and a former Grimsby resident, severely burned in the Parliament Buildings fire last week.

PTE. ALF. ETTY PRESENTED WITH A WRIST WATCH

"I Only Done my Duty, Which Every Young Man in This Country Should do"—Pte. Ety

Another returned soldier and an old GRIMSBY boy was fittingly honored on Tuesday evening, when the boys of the 4th and friends gathered in Beestinger's Hall for a social evening and to welcome back to Canada and to Grimsby, Pte. Alf. Ety.

A fine programme was arranged and carried out in an excellent manner, with Lieut. Hamilton Fleming acting in the capacity of Chairman.

At ten o'clock a dainty lunch was served by the ladies, after which came the presentation and the business of the programme.

Capt. Kidd, in a few well-chosen words presented the watch to Pte. Ety, and said that he was proud to be allowed the honor on such an occasion.

Pte. Ety feelingly replied and said, "I only did my duty, which is what every young man in this country should do."

The inscription on the watch is as follows:

To

Pte. A. Ety

4th. Batt. C.R.P.

From

"B" Co. 98th. Batt. C.R.P.

Grimsby

Feb. 2, 1916

Pte. Ety was a member of the 4th Regt. for a couple of years and at the outbreak of the war was one of the first to answer the call to the colors, going to Hanover and joining the 13th. Regt. Overseas detachment.

The programme was as follows:

Pianoforte Solo.....Mrs. Mickle

Song.....Mrs. Pooley

Song.....Mrs. Bourne

Recitation.....Pte. Coughlin

Comic Song.....Pte. Stagg

INTERVAL

PRESENTATION

Whistling Solo.....Pte. Snelling

Song.....Sergeant Coldwell

Recitation.....Mr. Callaghan

Piano Solo.....Miss Hummel

Men's Choruses.....Pte. Stagg

Ladies' Choruses.....Pte. Stagg

GOD SAVE THE KING

and by-law re privileges on Q. and G. Road expires Feb. 24, with a request to meet them re further privileges.

That Chairman Robertson and Councilor Beamer interview Manager Waller of the H. G. & B. with the view of getting them to have proper light placed on the said railway where it crosses the Q. and G. Road in the county.

That Chairman Robertson be authorized to order twenty cars of stone at once to repair the road where necessary and the balance to be placed where convenient to be used for future repairs.

The expenditure for construction has been \$2,559.45, and for maintenance \$11,240.15.

That in order to insure the county receiving the government grant for maintenance under the Ontario Highway Act of 1915 this committee recommend that the patrol system as advised by the Highway Department be adopted.

That the account of G. B. Smith & Sons, GRIMSBY, re damages on the Q. and G. road be not entertained.

That in reference to communications from Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. McLean re relief from taxation on account of the Q. and G. Road to Mercton and Port Dalhousie, this committee is opposed to any terms of relief.

That a committee be appointed to look after the franchise of the H. G. & B. Railway and the committee be Councilors Randall, Robertson, Beamer, Claus, Moyer and the Warden.

That the chairman be instructed to carry out the system of cost keeping

In the Reduction of Dependents Allowance, It has Broken Faith With the Men in Khaki who are Fighting our Battles—Action of the Council Will Knock Recruiting in This County all to Pieces.

COUNCIL CARRY REDUCTION UNANIMOUSLY

One Branch of Allowance is cut a Third and Another Branch two-thirds—Lincoln's Allowance has Always Been the Recruiting Officers Trump Card and Brought More Men in Than any Other Argument.

The citizens of Lincoln County received one of the biggest surprises of their lives, when the St. Catharines papers came out on Monday and contained a report of the County Council proceedings, wherein the worthy Councilors had deemed it advisable to cut down the patriotic fund allowance to soldiers wives and dependents, a third, and in some cases more than half, in fact nearly two-thirds.

The report of the Patriotic Committee was brought into Council by the Chairman and read in open Council. It was voted upon and according to a member present, was carried unanimously.

The portion of the report referring to the "Allowance" is printed herewith.

"The war cloud is still dark and lowering. Money and more money, men and more men are still needed. Your Committee feel that old historic Lincoln should keep step with the best in Canada, in defence not only of the liberties we and our forefathers have enjoyed, but of common civilization as against militarism and Hunnish 'rightfulness.' The last dollar is not too high a price to pay to preserve our cherished liberties."

"We therefore recommend as follows, after having carefully considered the same, that our funds with those of the

LIEUT. CHARLIE PATTERSON ARRIVES SAFELY IN ENGLAND

Voyage was Exceptionally Rough, but he Escaped the Dreaded "Mal de Mer" and Feels Fine

THE DANGER ZONE

Circled Around a Hun Submarine for Seven Hours Before Landing—Hair Cut and a Shave for ten Cents

Extracts from a letter received from Lieut. C. E. Patterson, late of the Royal Tank, Wilton, on board S. S. Adriatic, New York to Liverpool.

The Voyage

As far as I can learn this voyage has been exceptionally rough, but I am proud to say that although most of the other boys have been sick, I have never felt better in all my life. There are not many people travelling now; only a very few first-class passengers, and but few more second-class and steerage. I suppose there is a lot of money to be made in the

"B" CO. BOYS CALLED OUT FOR DUTY

Excitement ran at Flood Tide Saturday Night When Bugler Sounded the Alarm on Main St.

ORDERS FROM H. Q.'S

Theatre and Stores Disgorge Soldiers Like Bees From a Hive. While Citizens Look on and Wondered What it all Meant

TO AID RECRUITING

Col. Rose Will not Consent to Division of 98th Batt.—Soldiers Dance—Military News of the District

Excitement was running at flood tide for a while on Saturday night, and it was all due to the calling out of the soldiers.

Captain Kidd and his staff were sitting in the Orderly Room in the Post Office, when orders came to from Lt. Col. Rose, of Welland, ordering the placing of guards immediately upon the "B" Co. barracks and the calling out of all soldiers into barracks.

WASTE PAPER FOR THE RED CROSS

We think it would be a good idea for all the ladies of Grimsby and North Grimsby to save all the Waste Paper, such as old Newspapers, Magazines, Wrapping Paper and Waste Paper of every kind and gather it together at a central point where it could be baled and shipped to the market and sold, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross Fund.

The waste paper in any one house would not amount to much, but the waste paper from a thousand houses would soon make a car load, and it would have to be sold in car lots in order to secure the low freight rates.

The proposition is for each lady in the Township of North Grimsby and the Village of Grimsby to save all her waste paper and bring it once a week to any of the local stores, and it will be taken to a warehouse where it will be baled up ready to ship.

There will also be a basket put in each store and office in the Village where the owners can throw all waste paper instead of burning it or throwing it out, and when the basket is full it will be removed to the warehouse.

There is no use of going into this waste paper campaign for the benefit of the Red Cross unless everybody goes in, because it is only by the bringing of all the waste paper in the Village and Township that any real results can be obtained. As we stated before, the waste paper from a few would amount to little or nothing, but the waste paper from all the people would soon fill a car.

Systematize your giving. Give what you are now wasting. Get ready and save your waste paper.

For further particulars call up any of the Ladies interested in Red Cross work.

OVERWORKED MOTHER

Finds Health In Our Vine

Collinsville, Ill.—"I suffered from a nervous break-down and terrible headaches, and was tired all over, totally worn out and discouraged but as I had a large family I had to work despite my suffering. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it, and within two weeks I noticed a decided improvement, and now I am a well woman."—Mrs. Ann Beckler.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious and pure and iron tonic, to strengthen and build up weak, run-down, overworked mothers.

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THE INDEPENDENT

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J. ORLON LIVINGSTON, Editor.

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Our Fruit and Farm Column

BUYING AND USING COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

(Dr. E. H. Jenkins, Director Connecticut Experiment Station)

Only on soils well provided with humus or humus-forming materials and lime, free from excess of acidity, well drained and in which the early rains have been stored and are held by early plowing and intelligent tillage,—only on such soils will it pay to use commercial fertilizers this year. Fertilizers are foods (not "stimulants") for healthy soils. They are not medicine for sick land.

If manure is stored, keep it in a compact pile with nearly vertical sides, under cover if possible, fairly moist and with some arrangement to catch any liquid draining from it, which should be poured back on the pile. New York stable manure, according to our analysis, carries in each ton about 13 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds of potash and 3.4 pounds of phosphoric acid, with 500 or more pounds of humus-forming material. Save it all. The more generous the feed, the richer the manure.

Till the soil as never before. Plow and harrow early. Don't let the spring winds dry out the compacted soil. Lack of soil-water is more to be feared than lack of potash. To release the insoluble potash, as well as the insoluble nitrogen, in the soil and at the same time to hold the soil moisture, nothing is more effectual than tillage.

Commercial mixed fertilizers will be available, the different brands of which will furnish from 1 to 6 per cent. of ammonia (equivalent to 0.8 to 1.2 per cent. of nitrogen), and from

commercial Potato manure carrying 4 per cent. or more of nitrogen, a third of which is in mineral form (nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia), and 8 to 10 per cent. of phosphoric acid may be recommended, to be used at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre. Stable manure composted now with wetted Tobacco stems, if used on land not seriously infected with scab, might be worth while, especially for light lands deficient in humus.

For root crops, excepting Potatoes, and vegetables in general, use eight tons or more of manure well worked into the soil and 500 pounds of a 3-5 or 5-10 formula. The amount of manure used will, of course, differ greatly according to the supply and the use or probable profit to be made of the crops. If no manure is available, dress the land with 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of a 5-8 or 5-10 formula.

Nitrate of soda to some extent prevents a "luxury consumption" of potash; i. e., it makes potash "go farther" in feeding the crop. It also helps to release potash where it is combined in the easily decomposed silicates of the soil. These are incidental gains to be considered only when nitrate is bought as a source of quick-acting nitrogen. Nitrate could not be profitably used solely for the purpose of liberating or conserving potash. Common salt has somewhat the same effect. "Salting meadows" is an old farm practice and the use of 150 to 500 pounds of salt on meadows, as well as on land under tillage, may be quite helpful, though experiments with it have not always given

WOULD PAY \$1000 FOR WAR HORSES

That Germany stands ready to pay \$1000 apiece for war horses if anybody can deliver them on the right side of the firing line is interesting information vouched for by an American horseman who has shipped tens of thousands to France and England in the last few months. The shipper in question, knowing the supply of gunners must be running short in Germany, conceived a scheme by which he thought he could foil his Uncle Sam and John Bull and land a few shiploads at a port where they would find their way to the Teuton army. He accordingly approached some of the unofficial agencies in close touch with the Kaiser's activities in America and was given to understand that the price would be as above stated. On following the matter up he soon discovered that a shipload of horses would have about as good a chance to get to the moon as to Germany just now and the scheme was abandoned.

The wastage of horses in war times is shown by recently published statistics relative to live stock in France. The number of horses in France when the war broke out was about 3,300,000. Although hundreds of thousands had been imported from the United States and South America after hostilities began, the number had fallen away to something like 2,500,000 in June, 1914, thus showing a loss of more than 30 per cent. in one year of the war. To a Herald reporter the shipper above referred to said the other day that his advice direct from the seat of war were to the effect that France was commandeering about all the effective horses in the country, leaving only breeding stock and the defectives of equine forces to do the work in farming and industries. This report is perhaps exaggerated, like so many others from the seat of war, but with one million horses lost in less than one year France must be feeling an acute shortage. And if France is short of horses what must be the situation in Germany, where long lines of communication are being maintained on several fronts and where the rapid advances into the enemy's country have put a strain on men and horses hardly to be compared with the defensive fight of the allies on the western front in France. Germany had about 4,500,000 horses at the beginning of the war and Austria-Hungary had about 4,000,000 more. The British supply was approximately 2,250,000, while that of Russia was nearly 25,000,000. With the allies in control of the seas they can, of course, get all the horses they can pay for, but Germany and Austria must rely almost wholly on their own supply and must raise the grain and hay to feed them all besides. Few experts believe the supply of horses will be a decisive factor in the result of the great struggle, but none overlooking the fact that the supply is becoming more and more important.

pounds mutton of veal, 4 quarts cold water, 2 ounces lean ham or bacon, 6 cloves, 6 peppercorns, bouquet of herbs, 1 tablespoon salt, 3 onions, 1 carrot, 2 turnip, 3 stalks of celery, 2 sprigs of parsley, 3 eggs, whites and shells, and juice of 1 lemon. Wipe and cut the meat and bones into small pieces. Put the marrow, bones, and part of the meat in the kettle, with 4 quarts of cold water. Heat slowly, cut the onions and vegetables up, and fry them in the ham fat or drippings, then brown the remainder of the meat. Add onions, meat, herbs, spices, and vegetables. Simmer until the meat is in rag; it will take about 7 hours. Strain, and when cold remove the fat and add the whites and shells of the eggs, lemon and salt and pepper if needed. When well mixed, heat it, and boil 10 minutes. Strain through fine strainer, and heat again to the boiling point before serving. Serve clear, or with wine or lemon. It should be of a light brown or straw color.

Oyster Soup.—Scald a quart, or 25 oysters in their own liquor. As soon as they are plump, or the gills curl, remove them (oysters harden if boiled). Add to the liquor a cupful of water. Make a roux of 1 tablespoon each of butter and flour, dilute it with the liquor, and when it is smooth add a cupful of scalded milk or cream. Season with pepper, salt, if necessary, and a dash of cayenne or paprika, then add the oysters, and as soon as they are heated serve at once. In oyster houses, finely shredded cabbage with French dressing is served with oyster soup, and is a good accompaniment when served for luncheon. Oysters should be carefully examined, and the liquor passed through a fine sieve before being cooked, in order to remove any pieces of shell there may be in them.

Rice and Tomato Soup.—To 3 quarts of pot liquor (water in which meat has been boiled), add 1 pint fresh or canned tomatoes and 1 cup boiled rice. Cook slowly ½ an hour, season to taste.

Pea Soup.—½ pound pickled pork, 2 cups dried peas, previously soaked over night in cold water, 1 stalk celery, ¼ onion, 3 quarts water. Boil pork 1 hour before adding peas, then boil 1 hour longer before adding other ingredients.

ONTARIO'S WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The Annual Convention of the Ontario Women's Association was held in the Canadian Forester's Hall, 22 College St., Toronto, February 3rd, 1916, at 2 p.m.

The meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, and the officers were more than pleased with the results of the work of the Branches during the year that has just passed. At the year that has just passed. At the Annual Provincial Plenary

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Call and inspect them.Fresh shipment of choice Groceries coming
in every week.

Call Phone 5

BOURNE BROS.
GRIMSBY, ONT.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizziness, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. Leta Wynn, 2112 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While change of life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms as a sense of "floatation," hot flashes, headache, backache, dizziness, impending evil, dizziness, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, spots before the eyes, irregular menstruation, variable appetite, weakness and ineptitude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to use Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

SOLDIERS' ALLOWANCE

(Continued from page 1)

The Journal was given the county printing. The old shed behind the Registry Office is to be sold by tender. A private telephone will be put in the sheriff's office. The various societies of farmers were granted the free use of the grand jury room for holding their meetings. Grantam township pays \$12 a year and the Old Storage Co., \$1 a meeting.

The County Councilors are to take advantage of the new Ontario Highway Act and to that effect the following motion was moved by Councilors Bush and Robertson was passed at the Tuesday afternoon session. The motion, which is self-explanatory reads: That whereas the County Council of the County of Lincoln, desiring to take advantage of the provisions of the Ontario Highway Act, in request to the formation of suburban roads requests that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council direct that a commission or commissions be selected as in Section 17 of the said Act, to examine, estimate and determine the suburban roads or portions thereof in the County system to be constructed and maintained of which the city of St. Catharines or any other cities liable under the Act shall contribute.

The county council met in committee all Wednesday afternoon and succeeded in finishing several important discussions the results of which will appear in the reports of the various committees. The council did not adjourn from their work until after 7 o'clock.

The first report of the Committee on Printing and Building was presented by Chairman Claus.

The committee deemed it unnecessary to visit the jail at this season as the jailer reported that everything was in fair condition and no repairs needed. The tender of the Journal for the county printing was accepted by the committee, it being the lowest.

The committee recommended that Councilor Claus receive tenders for the refitting of the clerk's desk, so that the matter may be dealt with at the June session. Further, that the old shed behind the registry office be sold by tender, and that the chairman be instructed to have a private telephone placed in the sheriff's office. The use of the grand jury room was allotted to the Lincoln Farmers' Institute, the Fair Managers' Association, the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association, Grantam township council and the old storage company.

Councilors Masters and Beamer introduced a motion appointing the warden and councilors Bradley, Randall and Moyer a committee to co-operate with the St. Catharines and Welland County committees and be empowered to purchase the Kiefer property in Thorold for a joint children's shelter. Councilor Claus expressed his thoughts that a new building would be more suitable, that the Kiefer home would receive a keeper, matron and two male nurses for it. He also pointed out that the coal bill would be excessive, about 15 tons having been burned thus far this year. Councilor Claus further stated that if the shelter had a good would be in the home at one time.

Councilor Bradley did not believe the building would be a white elephant on the council's hands. He thought the site ideal and emphatically stated that the coal bill would not be excessive. He pointed out that the children needed a real home and

OVERWORKED MOTHER

Find Health In Our Vinol

Collingville, Ill.—"I suffered from a nervous breakdown and terrible headaches, and was tired all over, totally worn out and discouraged but as I had a large family I had to work despite my suffering. I saw Vinol advertised and decided to try it, and within two weeks I noticed a decided improvement, and now I am a well woman."—Mrs. ANN BECKER.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious and liver and iron tonic, to strengthen and build up weak, run-down, overworked mothers.

W. M. Stewart Dr. & Co., Ltd., Grimsby, Ont.

that the proposed residence was most suitable.

Councilor Moyer was opposed to the motion on the grounds that it was too restricted. He did not believe the Lincoln County Council had been given a square deal. He pointed out that the committee from Welland County Council and the City Council had not reported as they should have. The matter had not been done business like. He stated that the building was not worth any price to this council for the purpose intended.

Councilors Bush and Claus moved an amendment appointing the committee with authority to act but with no strings to the proposed Kiefer residence. To his mind the property had to be sold, and could be purchased for \$5,000.

Councilor Masters explained that his motion did not state that the committee was instructed to purchase the property, only that they were empowered to. He did not oppose the amendment.

Councilor Beamer seconded the motion because he wanted to get the matter before the council, the matter having already been foisted with for over two years. He was in favor of the amendment.

Councilor McLaren expressed himself favorably to the amendment, while Councilor Randall spoke for the motion.

A vote was then taken on the amendment and then the motion, the amendment carried.

The matter settled, the council adjourned for dinner.

At Friday morning's session of the County Council the first report of the Education Committee was presented by Chairman Nelson. The report recommended:

That a high school entrance examination centre be established at Vineland, that the chairman be appointed a delegate to attend the Education convention held in Toronto on April 25, 26 and 27, and his necessary expenses be paid.

That grants to the Public School Libraries be continued in the proportion of \$1.00 to \$3.00 expended by the schools for that purpose; also that as an appointment to the Beamsville Board of Education has already been made, this committee cannot recommend the re-opening of the matter.

That the clerk be instructed to notify the members of the different municipalities to make a record of all persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years, 5 and 16 years, and 5 and 14 years; also the persons between the ages of 8 and 14 years, who did not attend any school during the year 1915.

That the account of the Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute be referred back as it contains many items of expenditure for which this committee does not deem itself liable; also no mention is made in statement of various government grants which should be deducted from the total expenditures.

The following appointments for high school trustees were made:

Niagara High School—James McFarland, for three years.

Beamsville High School—William Shultz, for three years.

Grimsby High School—G. B. McConnell, for three years; E. E. Drury, for two years, and A. P. Henry, for one year.

Smithville High School—W. B. Shura, for three years.

St. Catharines Collegiate Institute—A. R. Thompson, for three years.

When the council met in the afternoon councilors Bush and McLaren appointed Johnston Clench a member of the County Board of Audit.

On motion of Councilors Robertson and Randall the Warden and Clerk were instructed to sign and submit to the Secretary of Public Works, Toronto, a petition stating from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1915, \$4,109.73 had been spent on the Q. and O. Road and requesting that they pay one-third of that amount to the new Highways Improvement Act.

The County Councilors finished their work Saturday evening and adjourned.

The Question and Grimsby Road Committee reported:

Your committee recommended that the fee of \$15 be sent to the Ontario Good Roads Association.

That the Warden, Councilors Robertson, Claus, Bush, McLaren and Nelson attend the annual convention of the Good Roads Association in Toronto, on Feb. 22, 23, 24.

That the Clerk be instructed to notify the H. Q. & B. that their franchise and by-law re privileges on Q. and O. Road expires Feb. 28, with a request to meet them re further privileges.

That Chairman Robertson and Councilor Beamer interview Manager Waller of the H. Q. & B. with the view of getting them to have proper light placed on the said railway where it crosses the Q. and O. Road in the county.

That Chairman Robertson be authorized to order twenty cars of stone at once to repair the road where necessary and the balance to be placed where convenient to be used for future repairs.

The expenditure for construction has been \$2,359.42, and for maintenance \$11,240.18.

That in order to insure the county receiving the government grant for maintenance under the Ontario Highway Act of 1915 this committee recommends that the patrol system as advised by the Highway Department be adopted.

That the account of G. E. Smith & Sons, GRIMSBY, re damages on the Q. and O. Road be not entertained.

That in reference to communications from Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. McLaren re relief from taxation on account of the Q. and O. Road to Merritt and Port Dalhousie, this committee is opposed to any terms of relief.

That a committee be appointed to look after the franchise of the H. Q. & B. Railway and the committee be Councilors Randall, Robertson, Beamer, Claus, Moyer and the Warden.

That the chairman be instructed to carry out the system of road keeping

and records in connection with the Q. and O. Road accounts and work according to the recommendations of the Highways Department.

The report was adopted.

Chairman Stewart of the Industrial Home Committee reported that the committee had visited the Home and considered the following improvements necessary:

That the roof be shingled.

That the sick room be repaired as the plaster on the ceiling is in need of repairs and the ceiling in the basement should have repairs and some paint.

That we consider it in the interests of the county to erect a small site in connection with the Home farm.

That we hereby instruct the Board of Management to have said work done.

The report was adopted.

Found Bonds G. E.

The special committee on Treasurer's bonds reported that they examined the bonds of the County Treasurer and found them sufficient and in proper form.

P. A. Stewart and H. J. Bradley were appointed members of the Board of Management of the Industrial Home to hold office at the pleasure of the Council. H. J. Bradley was appointed superintendent of the Home and Mrs. Nelson matron. Dr. H. Jersey is still the Home physician.

A by-law was also passed outlining the duties of the warden, superintendent, Board of Management, etc., of the Home.

Councilors Randall, Claus, Robertson, Stewart, Moyer, McLaren, Beamer, Bush, Bradley and the Warden were appointed a committee to confer with the Chairman of the Private Bills Committee and Deputy Minister of Public Works, re the relief of Merritt and Port Dalhousie from the Q. and O. Road tax.

Patriotic Committee

The Patriotic Committee reported to the Warden and Councilors of the County of Lincoln in Council assembled:

Gentlemen:—Your committee have the honor to submit this their first report:

"The war cloud is still dark and lowering. Money and more money, men and more men are still needed. Your committee feel that old Lincoln should keep step with the best in Canada in defence not only of the liberties we and our forefathers have enjoyed, but of common civilization as against militarism and unchristian selfishness. The last dollar is not too high a price to pay to preserve our cherished liberties."

We therefore recommend as follows, after having carefully considered the question of merging our funds with those of the National Patriotic Association. Your committee recommend that the powers of administration of the Lincoln County funds continue to be vested by this Council, believing as we do, that the above plan rather than the alternative one would commend itself to the ratepayers of the County.

"In pursuance of the above, we recommend that the rate of pay to the warden and matron and other dependents of the soldiers enlisted for overseas service be fixed, for the current year, according to the following schedule, which more nearly conforms to the rate of pay under the National Fund:

Wife without children or widowed mother \$2.00 per week.

Wife with children, or widowed mother with children, where non was only support, \$3.50 per week.

Child under six years of age, 15c per week.

Child over five and under sixteen years, \$1.00 per week.

And that the Chairman and Reeve of the Municipality interested be empowered to deal with special cases and report to the Patriotic Committee.

"Your Committee further recommend that two periods of wheat be purchased immediately to further relieve the starving Belgians, and to further the obligation of the County of Lincoln to that brave chivalrous people, and that the Warden and Councilor Randall and the Chairman of your committee be the purchasing agents.

"That \$5000 be appropriated for Red Cross work, this to include grants of \$25 to the Women's societies, and when approved by the Councilor having jurisdiction, in sums of \$50, such grants to be made on condition that they be implemented by the handwork of the members of such Societies and that consignments be made to the Central Organization at Toronto.

"That the Warden and Councilors Masters and Moyer, be a committee to confer with the Welland County Committee with a view to the purchase of sold kitchens of the Lincoln and Welland Battalions and that they be given power to act.

"That a donation of \$35 be made for the care of the children orphaned by the massacres in Northern Persia by Turks and Kurds and that a check be issued for that amount in favor of Rev. John Paris.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAIRMAN.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for indigestion and constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."

ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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CHAIRMAN.

WANTED WASTE PAPER FOR THE RED CROSS

We think it would be a good idea for all the ladies of Grimsby and North Grimsby to save all the Waste Paper, such as old Newspapers, Magazines, Wrapping Paper and Waste Paper of every kind and gather it together at a central point where it could be baled and shipped to the market and sold, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross Fund.

The waste paper in any one house would not amount to much, but the waste paper from a thousand houses would soon make a car load, and it would have to be sold in car lots in order to secure the low freight rates.

The proposition is for each lady in the Township of North Grimsby and the Village of Grimsby to save all her waste paper and bring it once a week to any of the local stores, and it will be taken to a warehouse where it will be baled up ready to ship.

There will also be a basket put in each store and office in the Village where the owners can throw all waste paper instead of burning it or throwing it out, and when the basket is full it will be removed to the warehouse.

There is no use of going into this waste paper campaign for the benefit of the Red Cross unless everybody goes in, because it is only by the bringing of all the waste paper in the Village and Township that any real results can be obtained. As we stated before, the waste paper from a few would amount to little or nothing, but the waste paper from all the people would soon fill a car.

Systematize your giving. Give what you are now wasting. Get ready and save your waste paper.

For further particulars call up any of the Ladies interested in Red Cross work.

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

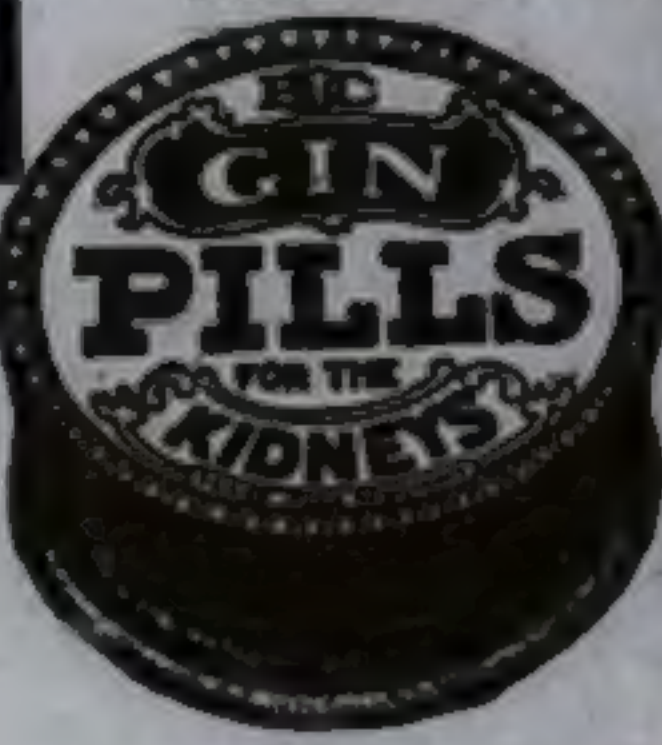
are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—if it is highly colored, reddish or deep orange—if the odor is strong or unusual—if "white dust" or mucus is present, look to the kidneys. They are out of order.

Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidney or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these poisons clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guaranteed satisfaction your money back. Six boxes for \$2.50, or a free treatment if you write to:

National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Ont. 14



CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Fletcher and family desire to tender their sincere thanks to all friends for kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes sent during their recent bereavement.

RAW FURS
40c for No. 1 Winter Rats.
Arthur G. Georger, 605 Main St.,
Buffalo, N.Y.
All other furs bought at market prices.
Write if interested

FEEDLE, AGED WOMAN

Says Vinol Made Her Strong
Grand Saline, Texas.—"I am an aged woman and for a long time was weak and feeble but Vinol restored my health and strength so that I feel almost young again and am doing all my housework. Old people who are weak and feeble should try Vinol and know its merits as I do. It is the best medicine to create strength and for chronic colds I have ever taken."—Mrs. FANNIE E. ROUGHAN.
Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, is sold on our guarantee to benefit or your money will be returned.
W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd.,
Grimsbey, Ont.

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST

Sunday, February 13th, 11 a.m.—
"The Man Behind the Baggage."
2:30 p.m.—Bible School—"Hamb-
led and Knalied."

7 p.m.—"The World's Approaching
Crisis."

Monday, 2 p.m.—B. Y. P. U.—
"Christian Fidelity and Force."

Wednesday, 3 p.m.—Prayer and
Pr. 'ee Meeting

Golden Text—"For ye know the
Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that
though He was rich, yet for your
sakes He became poor, that ye
through His poverty might become
rich."—2 Cor. 8:9.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF MRS. FLETCHER

The death occurred very suddenly
on Tuesday morning last, February
1st, of Sarah, beloved wife of Mr. Joseph
Fletcher, Sr., John Street, at the
age of sixty-two years.
The deceased lady suffered a slight
stroke about four months ago, from
which she was progressing very fa-
vorably, and making very fast recov-
ery. About three weeks ago she was
taken down with a severe attack of
the Grippe, which, owing to her
weakened condition she was unable
to shake off. On Monday she was up
and around the house, when she was
taken suddenly ill and had to lie to
her bed again. During the night she
had a bad spell and before medical
aid could be secured, had passed away.

The late Mrs. Fletcher was born in
Leicestershire, England, and came to
Canada with her husband and family
about five years ago, coming to
GRIMSBY a year later, and has re-
sided here ever since.

She leaves to mourn her loss a
heart-broken husband and four sons,
Joseph, Jr., foreman at the Radiant
Electric, GRIMSBY; John, of M.
Thomas; Andrew, of GRIMSBY; and
Klah, of St. Thomas, and four grand-
children, Harry, Marion, Teddy and
Rhonda.

The funeral took place to Queen's
Lawn Cemetery, on Thursday after-
noon, and was attended by a large
number of friends and acquaintances.
Owing to the absence of Rev. J. D.
Rines, Rev. Mr. Laing, of Beamsville,
officiated.

DEATH OF A FORMER GRIMSBY

BOY

The following notice of the death
of Jas. E. Randall, of Chicago, is pub-
lished, as many people in GRIMSBY
were acquainted with Mr. Randall,
as he lived here for a while when he
was a young man and was married to
a widow of Mr. J. W. O. Nelson. When
in GRIMSBY he lived about a year
with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Nelson.

Death of James E. Randall
The many friends of James E. Ran-
dell were both shocked and surprised
at his death, which occurred at his
home, 7425 Eggleston avenue, Chicago,
Ill., Wednesday night. Few men
have more or better friends than Mr.
Randall.

He was born January 23,
1871, at Montgomery, Ala. He was
taken to England at the age of six or
seven and was educated at Allister
Warwickshire, entering that famous
school January 14, 1879. He received
his A.B. degree in 1883 and later came
to Canada and settled in Grimsby.
From there he came to Chicago
and prior to assuming the manage-
ment of the Continental and Commer-
cial bank building was with Aldis &
Co. Mr. Randall had served two terms
as president of the National Associa-
tion of Building Owners and Man-

Most Eminent Medical Authorities Endorse It.

Dr. Eberle and Dr. Brathwaite as
well as Dr. Simon—all distinguished
authorities—agree that whatever may be
the disease, the urine seldom fails in
furnishing a clue to the principles
upon which it is to be treated,
and accurate knowledge concerning the
nature of disease can thus be obtained.
If backache, scalding urine or frequent
urination bother or distress you, or if
acidness, gout or sciatica or you suspect
kidney or bladder trouble just write Dr.
Pierce at the Surgical Institute, Buffalo,
N.Y., send a sample of urine and de-
scribe symptoms. You will receive free
medical advice after Dr. Pierce's chemist
has examined the urine—this will be
carefully done without charge, and you
will be under no obligation. Dr. Pierce
during many years of experimentation
has discovered a new remedy which he
finds is thirty-seven times more power-
ful than lithia in removing uric acid
from the system. If you are suffering
from weakness or the pains of rheuma-
tism, get to your best advantage and ask
for a 50-cent box of "Auric" put up
by Dr. Pierce. Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription for weak women and Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for
the blood have been favorably known
for the past forty years and more. They
are standard remedies to-day—as well
as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for
the liver and bowels. You can get a
large trial package for free, of any one
of these remedies by writing Dr. Pierce.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled
as a Liver Pill. One tiny, sugar-coated
Pellet a Day. Cure Sick Headache,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipa-
tion, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and
all derangements of the Liver, Stomach
and Bowels.

gers and was vice-president of the
Chicago Real Estate Board and Union
League Club. He is survived by a
widow, a daughter, 17, and a son, 21.
Funeral services were held yesterday
afternoon at Christ Church, Sixty-
fifth street and Woodland avenue. In-
terment at Oakwoods. A special meet-
ing of the Chicago Real Estate Board
was held yesterday afternoon and re-
solutions of sympathy drawn up and
presented by a committee composed
of E. M. Willoughby, Arthur B. Hall
and Francis W. Taylor, were adopted
and an engrossed copy will be sent to
the bereaved family.

DEATH OF REV. L. H. CURRIE'S

FATHER

We print below a clipping from the
Collingwood Messenger, re the death
in that town of one of the pioneers of
Ontario, Mr. John Currie, father of
the Rev. L. H. Currie, of GRIMSBY.

Mr. John Currie of Nottawa,
passed away on Sunday night
about eleven o'clock. The deceased,
who was a native of Islay, Scotland,
was in his 83th year, four score and
more of which had been spent within
the limits of the township of Nottawa-
wasaga. With his parents he came to
Canada in 1832, who, like many more
of the emigrating Scotch of the time,
upon reaching this side of the Atlantic
came direct to Nottawaasaga. Upon
reaching Nottawaasaga, Mr. Currie's
family settled at Denton on one of
the five-acre lots which had been sur-
veyed by surveyors sent out by the
Government. There they spent several
years when they moved to the farm
on the north-east corner of Huron-
tario street and McAllister's sidewalk,
which they converted from a forest to
a fine agricultural property. During
his boyhood, Mr. Currie resided at
home and helped in clearing the farm,
but upon reaching manhood, and after
his marriage to Miss Flora McAllister,
sister of Dr. McAllister, the present
venerable township clerk, he moved
to a farm near Nottawa, where he re-
sided for some years. In 1859 Mr. and
Mrs. Currie moved into the village
where Mr. Currie entered into busi-
ness with his sons, finally withdraw-
ing in 1893 and since living retired.

During his long residence of eighty
years in the township of Nottawa-
wasaga, Mr. Currie witnessed many great
changes. With his family he came in-
to it when it was a vast tract of un-
broken land from Toronto north, the
only settlements being around New-
market, Holland Landing and the vil-
lage of Kempenfeldt around Lake Sim-
coe. North of that there was practi-
cally no settlements with the excep-
tion of the few sons of Islay who had
gathered around the village of Denton.
In truth Mr. Currie grew up with it
and in his later years found it
a great pleasure to meet with them
and discuss early times. In this way
he recalled many of the outstanding
events in the history of Nottawa-
wasaga.

Mr. Currie is said to be the father
of the village of Nottawa and the
story goes that upon the raising of
the frame of the first grist mill, that
was destroyed by fire a few years
ago, and while standing on the plate,
Mr. Currie, upon being asked for a
name, without hesitation called the
village Nottawa. At the time the
name is said to have been received
with cheers, and ever since it has
been dear to many who turn back to
what has been long termed by the
people of Collingwood as the "new
village."

Mr. and Mrs. Currie were blessed
with a family of five sons and two
daughters, all of whom have reached
the age of manhood and womanhood.
Of the sons four are members of the
ministry of the Presbyterian Church,
Donald H. being located at Cardinal,
Archibald M., at Fitchburg, N.Y., Lach-
lan H., in GRIMSBY, and John, at
Brampton, while Donald is at home.
One daughter, Miss Annie, is also at
home, and the other, Mrs. Angus
McDonald, lives at Kirkfield. Mrs.
Currie died on December 21st, 1914,
beloved and deeply regretted. Now
that her husband has been called
away their memory will long remain
fresh in the township and especially
in the village where they have been
so prominently identified for so many
years.

Mr. Currie was an elder of the Pres-
byterian Church, and was a regular

attendant at West Church until the
establishment of the church in the vil-
lage, when he transferred to the lat-
ter. The funeral took place on Wed-
nesday to the Collingwood Presby-
terian Church, the services being con-
ducted by his pastor, Rev. A. E.
Thornley, and assisted by Rev. D. W.
S. Urquhart, pastor of the Presbyter-
ian Church, Collingwood. At the home
a large number of friends and rela-
tives, including all the members of
his family, were present, while a
great many joined in the cortege, and
were present at the laying of the re-
mains in the grave at the cemetery.

DEATH OF MR. OLIVER JARVIS

Mr. Oliver Jarvis, an old Saltfleet
boy, but a resident of Simcoe for
about forty years, died at his late
residence, on Sunday, Jan. 29, at the
age of 75 years.

Mr. Jarvis was well known
through this district as he was a
prominent horseman and had acted
as nearly all of our fall fairs as
judge.

His wife predeceased him about
four years. He is survived by two
sons and two daughters and three
brothers, Isaac, of Beamsville, Dun-
can, of Tapscott and Sylvester, of
Hamilton, and one sister, Mrs. Wm.
Burkholder, Hamilton.

The funeral took place on Tues-
day, Feb. 1, to Old Windham cem-
etery and was private. Rev. Mr.
Moore, of Waterford and Rev. Mr.
Garham, of Simcoe, conducted the
services.

DEATH OF WILLIAM JOHN ORR

The many friends and acquaintances
of Mr. William John Orr, were
shocked and surprised to learn on
Tuesday morning of his sudden death.

Mr. Orr, who has been night man
at the power house here for the past
two years, was apparently in his usual
good health and going about his
work the same as usual on Monday
night, and about nine o'clock walked
into the office of Mr. Jas. S. Randall,
in the freight shed. He stood talk-
ing to Mr. Randall and Mr. Karl Du-
vall for some time, and without any
warning whatever, and with a word
on his lips, he collapsed and fell to
the floor. Mr. Randall and Mr. Duval
rushed to his assistance and found
him unconscious. Dr. Smith was im-
mediately called, but when he arrived
Mr. Orr had passed away. Heart failure
was the cause.

The deceased gentleman moved to
GRIMSBY with his family, from Co-
bourg district about four years ago,
taking up his residence on Patton St.
He was in his 47th year.

He leaves a widow and grown up
family to mourn his loss.
The funeral will take place to-
morrow afternoon, at two-thirty, service at
the house.

CHILBLAINS
A positive guaranteed cure
for this distressing complaint
may be had at
Stewart's Drug Store

NOTICE

All parties having complaints, septic
tanks and out-houses to be cleaned
must notify the undersigned at once
and arrangements will be made for
cleaning same. All work of this na-
ture must be done before Spring
comes, according to law.
D. E. SWAYNE,
Sanitary Inspector.

SAVOY
Matinee Daily
Week Commencing Feb 14

"The Show that Fits Its
Title"

JACK REID

And His Own Company

THE
**Record
Breakers**

Mason & Risch

"The Piano with a Soul"

The World's Greatest Artists
use it in all their concerts
and recitals.

I have secured the agency for
this famous instrument and
will be pleased to have
you call in and see it

G. T. HARTWELL

West to M. & S. Station
Main Street, GRIMSBY

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M.

DAILY
VIA THE TRANSCANADA

Through equipment including electric lighted compartment, observation
car, standard and tourist sleepers, dining car,
first-class coaches.

"The frequent C.P.R. service passing through the business centre of each
city is an asset to the traveller."

Particulars from J. H. Cole, agent, Grimsby, or write "W. S. Howard" C.P.R. Toronto

Heavy Rubbers

Felt and Knit Socks

Overshoes and Rubbers

ALL NEW STOCK

Slippers for the whole family from the
Kiddie to Granddad

Farrell's Shoe Store, Main St.
Grimsbey

Cash
And
Low
Prices

K. M. STEPHEN

Main Street W.

GRIMSBY

The
People's
Store

Dress Goods

In speaking of wool dress goods, it is not fashionable this season to ask, "Are
the new goods in?" Rather are the people enquiring where some of the old
values are to be found. We are glad to be able to state that we have a fair
sized stock of desirable goods—imported woollens—and these will be sold at
the old prices with one or two exceptions. They are yours to inspect.

Scarce Goods

Extra weight, fine English Broadcloth, cardinal
only.....\$1.75
Chevron Serge, Sabel and others, in navy and
Belgian Blue, 75c to.....\$1.00
Navy Serge 75c and.....\$1.50
Navy and Black Panama.....\$1.25
Brown and Myrtle Panama.....75c
Black Broadcloth and Satin Cloth.....\$1.25
Gloria (silk and wool) cream, black, sky, mauve
old rose.....\$1.00

Specials

12 pieces assorted materials and colors, regular
50c to 75c. Choice.....30c
15 pieces assorted goods, regular 75c to \$1.00
values. Choice.....50c
10 Suit lengths, regular \$1.50 and \$2.00 per
yard. Choice.....95c
Brocaded Velvets, black, navy and copenhagen
regular \$1.25. Choice.....80c

Shepherd Checks

Shepherd Checks, 15c, 35c and.....60c
Shepherd Checks, (honeycomb).....65c

Coat and Suit Materials

Golf Checks in tan, navy and brown effects
extra width at.....\$1.50
All Wool Blanket cloth, 2 yards wide, red and
black and green and black, per yard.....\$1.50
Corded Costume Velvet in black and gun
metal.....60c
Cream Corded Costume Velvet.....75c
Plain Velveteen, myrtle, marine, black, white,
cardinal, purple, wine, Copenhagen and grey.....80c
Costume Tweeds and Novelties, all wool, per
yard \$1.50 to.....\$2.00

Linings and Trimmings

A full stock of linings always on hand.
Foulard or Cambric, 10c, all regular colors.
Percales, 15c, black and colors.
Spunglass, 25c, black and colors.
Farmer's Satin, black, double fold.....50c
Fancy Stripes and Brocades, 35c and.....50c
A large range of braids, allover insertions and
edgings on hand.

Spring Goods Arriving Daily

Use The New Style LENO TOP



PATENTED

In halves, dividing at sleeve under the handle, and can be put on hat-
net and removed in an instant. The sleeve is made with a slit so that
in case of long and heavy shipments the slitted portion may be bent
round handle.

T. E. McCOLLUM, Windermere Orchards,
Winona, Ont.

E. D. Smith & Son, Limited, Winona, sole agent for Niagara Peninsula.

If We Asked You to Pay More For this Coal—

If we asked you to pay more for it than you pay for
ordinary coal, there might be some reason for your hes-
itating to give it a trial. But we don't.

**LEHIGH VALLEY
ANTHRACITE**
The Coal That Satisfies

is sold by us at the same price you pay for the ordinary kind,
and this coal is mined in the best anthracite region in the world.
It is prepared with extreme care. It is really a coal with a
pedigree and yet it costs no more than the ordinary nameless
kind.

Don't you think you owe it to yourself to give it a trial?
We sell Lehigh Valley Anthracite because we believe it to be
the finest and most economical coal mined. We should like to
have you try it.

All orders 30 cents a ton cheaper at the bin.

J. H. GIBSON
Phone 60 GRIMSBY

SHOEING AND REPAIRING

Our horse shoeing and black-smithing department was never in better shape to handle your work, than right now.

If you want good work, give us a call.

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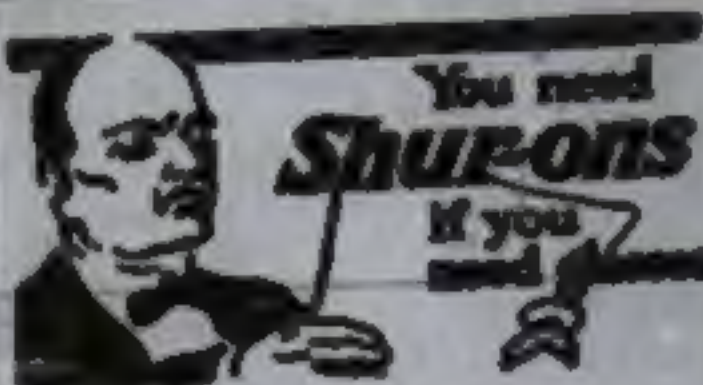
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THE MASTER MIND

Novelized by
Marvin Dana, author
of "Within the Law,"
from the suc-
cessful play by
Daniel D. Carter



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CAST OF CHARACTERS.

HENRY ALLEN, young married man, found guilty of homicide, first degree.

ANDREW ALLEN, the Master Mind, and the real brains of the underworld.

CORTLAND WAINWRIGHT, district attorney, who is hated implacably by the Master Mind.

LUCENE, "the one girl" in the heart of District Attorney Wainwright.

DR. FORBES, famous alienist, a friend and admirer of Wainwright.

MR. BLOUNT, alias "Black Monk," a veteran thief and swindler.

MRS. BLOUNT, alias "Millie-lou Sadie," shoplifter and accomplice of crooks.

WALTER BLOUNT, clever thief, who is in deadly fear of Wainwright and the Master Mind.

MARSHALL, a Pinkerton detective, who is employed by Wainwright.

SCENES OF ACTION, court, streets and houses in New York city; also a country place outside of New York near a state insane asylum.

CHAPTER I. The Master Mind.

THERE was a sudden, tense silence in the courtroom as the judge on the bench lifted his head and stared steadily at the prisoner in the dock. All had eyes only for the man who stood motionless, awaiting under a mask of pale indifference the words of doom that must now be spoken. And as they looked, thrilled by the awfulness of this moment, the watchers felt their hearts stirred to a profound pity, for this victim of the law was young, slender and strong of body, wholesome of face. In his expression there was no hint of the brutal, no hint of the lustful, the cruel. His whole appearance cried out that he was never one to prey on his fellows, to plunder them, to slay them. Merely he showed himself a winsome lad, surely light-hearted in happier days, though now his face was set in the bleakness of a still despair. But the jury of twelve good men and true had named him murderer.

At last the voice of the judge sounded. "Henry Allen, the jury, after a careful consideration of all the evidence presented in your trial, has found you guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the capital offense against the law, and for it the law demands the capital punishment. The defense has urged that your action in slaying a man within his own home was justified by the unwritten law, since the one then done to death had by the arts of seduction alienated the affections of a wife, and therefore the penalty exacted by the written law should be abrogated in behalf of one who has thus punished the violation of the sanctity of the home. Yet, though the guilt of the murdered man in this regard has been fully established, this plea as to the potency of the unwritten law in such instances has not prevailed. The jury has seen fit to disregard it completely and has rendered an unqualified verdict of guilty against you. It only remains, then, for the court to pronounce upon you, Henry Allen, the extreme penalty commanded by the law for the crime of which you have been found guilty." Then followed a short interval of dreadful silence, through which, as always, the prisoner maintained his desperate calm of despair. His demeanor showed immobile even while the judge spoke the few words that decreed a shameful death. Perhaps the pallid face glowed to a ghastly hue, but there was no other sign, nor was there as he went shambling helplessly from the dock, obedient to the leading of his warden.

The bench that was still over the courtroom was broken by a gasping cry from somewhere in the crowd. A few close by him were aware that the sound had issued suddenly from the lips of an old man on one of the rear benches. For a few seconds it seemed

that he was about to swoon. When, almost at once, the crowd began to press its way out, the old man went with the others, moving, indeed, with a briskness and a nervous energy that seemed surprising in one of his years, and doubly so in view of the emotional strain through which he had just passed. He pursued his way rapidly. That way took the old man northward by the subway to Twenty-eighth street and afterward eastward to a house near Third avenue, which retained still traces of a gentility almost wholly unaltered by the years. Here the man entered with a latchkey and passed through the bare hall and up the stairs and so came into what had of oldtime been the drawing room of the mansion, which now patently served as the living room for a bachelor of varied and curious tastes. Thus arrived at home the old man threw off the light coat which he had been wearing, tossed it casually on a chair, threw the slouch hat beside it, then with a deft movement stripped the gray locks from his head and with a gesture of relief cast the wig disdainfully from him. Freed from this simple disguise, that which remained of the unmasking process was simple enough. The man merely straightened himself with a sigh of relief as he looked deeply till the lungs were swollen to their full capacity. Now, in the metamorphosis of a moment, where had been merely a slight form, with rounded shoulders bent under the weight of years, there was revealed a stalwart man in the maturity of his vigors, broad of shoulder, deep chested, thin of flank, whose little erectness told of an agile strength beyond the usual. Nor was the transformation that of form alone. Even as the short figure of the old man had grown abruptly into six feet of sturdy manhood, so, too, the vacuous face merged subtly, surprisingly, into a countenance alert and masterful in its expression. The eyes that had seemed dim under the drooping of heavy lids were widely opened and in their clear gray shade the fire of a lively intelligence. He crossed the room to a couch that stood against the wall and there dropped down in an abandonment of grief, for this was Andrew Allen, whose younger brother had that day been sentenced to death for the crime of murder.

Little by little the expression on the man's face changed. Where had been the extreme of grief grew, slowly, yet implacably, a grimmer mood and one more evil. The lines of the strong, mobile face set themselves to a wish that was all pervasive. Andrew Allen had sworn himself to avenge his brother.

What in another might have been only a helpless fury against malignant fate became in this man a purposeful wrath against the one who had acted as the main instrument of destiny in dooming Henry Allen to death. Throughout the proceedings against his brother Andrew had cherished an ever increasing hatred of Wainwright, the district attorney. He regarded this public official as directly responsible for the death penalty. To his mind, warped perhaps by a great affection, which held the accused slayer guiltless of any crime, it had seemed that Wainwright pursued a course of intolerable cruelty toward the innocent for the sake of a vaunting personal ambition. He deemed it monstrous that the prosecutor should thus juggle with a life in order to win the plaudits of the crowd. Undoubtedly had Wainwright been less zealous in his conduct of the case the accused would have suffered a comparatively light sentence or perhaps have been acquitted.

Presently Andrew Allen sprang to his feet and began pacing hurriedly to and fro, muttering to himself disjointedly the while. Though a man of infinite precautions, he had now no fear lest he be overheard as from time to time he voiced fragmentary suggestions of the ideas swirling in his feverish brain. In that house there was none to listen. He freed alone, absolutely; not even a woman came on occasion to set the place in order.

Andrew ceased his nervous pacing about the room presently and intended for going out. He proceeded to the

steps and disreputably disappeared below and climbed three flights of stairs to the top story, where he fitted a key to the door of the back room and entered, carefully closing and locking the door behind him. A moment later the daylight shined from the window and he had struck and showed the desolate wall paper, threadbare carpet, thin, lumpy bed, rickety table, chairs and washstand. The whole atmosphere of the place was repellent, worse than poverty stricken.

Only two things in the room (and in any wise to contradict the general impression of squalor. On the wash-table stood a typewriter; to one wall a telephone was attached. It was a typewriter that first engaged Andrew's attention. The machine was amazingly serviceable, but of a cheaper sort in which the printing was done from a type wheel having three bands of characters. This wheel was readily detachable, and now the operator's arm was to remove it from its stand and to bestow it in a pocket of his coat. From a pasteboard box beneath the table he procured another type wheel, one that had never been used and adjusted this to its place on the machine. Then he inserted a sheet of an ordinary cheap typewriter paper and proceeded to write in the forced manner of the novice a letter. As he wrote with entire frankness, he afraid lest the massive betray him—precautions were too carefully taken.

The greatest expert in machinery would be unable to trace the production of a type used only on this one occasion, which would thereafter, with its fellow already in his pocket, be cast into the waters of the North river. Andrew wrote freely, venting in words the hate that fared hot in his heart, bearing his lust for revenge with brutal virulence, for he wrote to Cortland Wainwright, district attorney.

When he had finished writing, Andrew went to the telephone and called a number. The connection was made quickly.

"You recognize the voice?" he asked softly and very distinctly. "Well, then, you know the place. Come on. There is work to be done. I am for the Master Mind."

While he waited the coming of one that summoned Andrew took from his pocket a tiny mirror and a pen and put a few lines to his face, which completely altered his expression. With the vision of the cap drawn over his brows he felt that his name was sufficient for the occasion. He smiled a little grimly as he thought of what would be the visitor's amazement could the man but know that manager for the Master Mind in the squalid room was in very truth the Master Mind himself.

On the morning following the ending of Henry Allen, Dr. Forbes, eminent alienist, whose name was frequently mentioned was far from the civilized world, was breakfast with his friend, Cortland Wainwright, in that gentleman's spacious bachelor apartment, upper Madison avenue. The host, the informality of long intimacy, invited himself during pauses in serious conversation to glance over letters stacked beside his plate. Only he became so absorbed in them as not to hear a question put him by the physician, who, mild touched by this lack of attention to the other's part, looked up from amidst to learn the cause. A same moment Wainwright uttered an ejaculation of disgust.

"Now, this sort of thing has gone on enough!" he exclaimed wrathfully, eyes flashed.

"What's the matter, Cort?" Forbes questioned sympathetically. There was a professional sympathy in his voice. "Something after your scalp, I suppose."

Wainwright nodded assent. "Yes," he admitted; "a new one of the worst yet, which is saying a deal. Just listen to this letter, doctor. The district attorney straightened the sheet of paper and proceeded to read the following communication, closed with indignant emphasis: 'Cortland Wainwright, Esq., District Attorney, New York City: Sir—In spite of all my previous prayers, my threats, you have shown up ahead with your prosecution of Allen, in whose behalf I have no interest with you. You have used in your efforts to destroy an innocent man right to kill the man who by strength into his home to be hanged. In his just rage over the recovery of the shame put on him by black treachery he shot the villain who killed him. You might well have named in like case. And because that, the natural, the human, thing, he is to die at the hands of the law—thanks to you.'

Without your violent bitterness against the accusation against him, I have been acquitted in all probability the men on juries, though they might be, after all, men, with some passions of men, with some for the sanctity of the home. He would have escaped with a term imprisonment. But that would not have done you.

Your personal ambition demands a life as a blood sacrifice. There has been much outcry in the city over the hanging of the man against some failures to punish when the unwritten law has been in justification, you thought this opportunity to put a feather in your saint before the public—the by securing the conviction of the man and condemning him to the eternity of the law—death. Well, had your will. Be content of it, may, for you, too, must expect crime. I shall see to that. I return the means, the mind, the passion you—and I shall. Make him, sir. These are not the means of some one with a grudge, but the precise assurance that you be made to suffer with the most dreadful to you. The end put to the end of this letter, without evidence to you that I intend to the task.

You have torn my heart by your toward me I love. In turn, I yours and crush it under my foot. I am sorry the work. Time is wasted to make my vengeance."



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Mothers should never allow a cold to run for twenty-four hours without attention. If this is made a rule there will be less sickness for young mothers to worry over. A good reliable medicine for coughs, colds, croup and bronchitis should always be kept in the home where there are children. You may say that you have no confidence in cough medicines, but that is because you have never tried

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CHAPTER II.

By Devious Ways.

In the weeks immediately following the conviction of Henry Allen the brother of the condemned set himself with fanatical zeal to preparations that should lead to the consummation of the vengeance on Cortland Walwright. To the achievement of this purpose the Master Mind put in operation the myriad methods of the underworld with which he was familiar for the gathering of information in detailed completeness concerning the private life of the man whom he regarded as his enemy. Through various subterranean channels at his command, knowledge flowed in. He learned essentially all there was to know of Walwright's family, of his boyhood, of his life in school, in college, and afterward in the world of affairs, where, though still a young man, he had won distinction from the respectful liking of his fellows.

But the Master Mind found no solace in sifting the mass of material thus placed at his command concerning the foe. From all the evidence the truth appeared incontestable that Cortland Walwright had lived a clean life; that there was no stigma of scandal hidden within his experience to be fearfully guarded from the public eye. Finally, when all other methods of search had availed naught, the departure of his intended victim for a vacation trip to Europe inspired him with a plan of action characteristically audacious.

His resolution once taken, Andrew Allen lost no time in the accomplishment of his scheme. He was possessed of money a-plenty, and bribery will accomplish modern miracles, especially when accompanied by a guarantee of immunity from any ill consequences of discovery. As a messenger for himself he held an interview with the janitor of the building in which was Walwright's apartment. The result was that within a week of the district attorney's calling the Master Mind was snugly at home in his enemy's house, there to live and there to study at his leisure the owner of the place, there to learn the vulnerable point toward which to drive attack, for, now, the plotter had come to believe that he must seek to trap his quarry by some device against the strength of the man's nature, since he could discover no vital weakness anywhere; against the good qualities, since the evil were of a kind too trifling to serve.

Other dwellers in the building never guessed that a stealthy guest lurked in the apartment which the district attorney had left unattended for the period of his trip abroad. By day as well as by night the shades remained drawn. Over the whole inner surface of the windows, Andrew had arranged light proof coverings, through which no least ray from the electric lamps could penetrate to give a hint of his companionship. A very slight opening of the windows gave him sufficient fresh air, and throughout the hours of day as of darkness the artificial illumination sufficed him.

Indeed, the Master Mind found himself strangely content in this curious sort of intimate association with the man against whom he maneuvered so craftily. He experienced a subtle, sinister joy in feeling this nearness to his prey which was the product of the surroundings. Here were the books Walwright read, the letters he received, the pictures he esteemed, the various contrivances he most cherished. In the assembling of the varied articles within this house, there must be a meaning of testimony from which to judge the inner, vital nature of the owner. It might easily be that some record would suggest the precise course to being down on his shame and despair.

Having thus molded circumstances to his will, the Master Mind spent two weeks in exhaustive research into the mind and heart of Walwright as they were respectively indicated by his personal accumulations. His painstaking investigations convinced Andrew of two facts that were beyond question: the first, that the young lawyer had a heart capable of tenderest affection, as was witnessed by the letters from mother and sister, which were to one manifestly fond; the second, that he ruled his life according to the dictates of a lofty ambition.

Convinced of the twin truths, the Master Mind determined broadly the manner of his attack. It must be the contriving of some situation that would strike its agony into the depths of the man's being, something to wound beyond remedy both brain and heart. The exact plan could be left for future arrangement, depending on facts yet to be ascertained. And then, within twenty-four hours, the Master Mind came on the thing he sought.

This was a journal, with entries covering a number of years, in which Walwright had jotted down rough notes of many things. Andrew had only found it in one of the locked drawers of the desk in the district attorney's study. The searcher had glanced through the volume hastily. He had given it no more than a cursory attention after the outset of his reading. The items were uniformly of a barren kind—notes concerning cases, financial statements and estimates, brief itineraries of trips, some mention of a few trifling illnesses, reference to particular events of purely personal interest. There was, for example, a rather lengthy account of an automobile accident in which Walwright had been injured nearly a year ago in Chicago. Already Andrew had received a circumstantial history of this happening from one of his agents. On his first scanning of the diary, he had merely read enough of the entry to learn the nature of the event described therein and had outlined the remainder of the narrative.

Now, at last, he returned to the jour-

nal and read it slowly and attentively without missing a word. When finally he was come to a full scrutiny of the Chicago episode in the life of Walwright he was suddenly filled with joy, wholly in its exultation. Walwright himself had put the weapon in his hand!

The text of the entry as well as the date showed that the account had been written after the district attorney's return to New York. The narrative ran in this form:

New York, April 23, 1915.
I ran into a heap of trouble on my Chicago trip. Rather, Billy Carter's chauffeur did the running into something. Sporting gear went wrong, car children got hurt and over we went. The chauffeur got a broken leg, and my ribs were smashed up a bit. But the serious part was a cut in my wrist where the broken wheel shield opened the artery. The chauffeur was pinned under the machine, and there was nobody else to do anything. As the doctor told me in the hospital, a severed artery can get in its work mighty quick. It was just a fluke that saved me. No, I don't mean that. I suppose it was Providence. The fact is, it was just a girl—and such a girl! The other women on the scene gabbled and had hysterics and were worse than good for nothing. And the men ably seconded



"The One Girl."

them. But there was one girl. I'll understand that, I guess. I'll write it: The One Girl. Well, when she saw the blood spurting out in jets that were sending me to kingdom come in a hurry, she didn't scream or faint or even run. Anyhow, she didn't run away, for I have a memory of seeing her darting toward me. I heard a little cry from her, a pitiful kind of cry. I wondered why she cried out like that. For my part I didn't seem to care much about what might happen to me. But she did. She moved like lightning, with not a wasted movement. In a second she had ready a long strip of white cloth torn from her petticoat. She knelt and wound around my arm above the wound. The half of my walking stick, which was lying broken beside me, was seized by her and thrust through the bandage to serve as lever in the tourniquet. It took her no more than two seconds from the time I first saw her with the jamming blood flow ceased. It may possibly have been as much as six seconds, I suppose. Not one more, I swear! And she stayed by me till I was safe in the ambulance. She saved my life.

But there's more than that to it. Oh, infinitely more! Nobody will ever see this book, so I may as well get what I can by putting my confessions in writing. For the matter of that I've made the confession already—when I wrote it in capitals and underlined: The One Girl. That's the truth of the matter. Some twenty-four little girl I never said a word in my life and only saw for a few seconds. Just the same, she plucked right into my heart as no woman ever did before or will again. She stays by me in memory. When I shut my eyes I see her, every line of her face, the light in her eyes. Yes, she's the one woman for me. That girl. Anybody might think it foolish of me to love a girl of whom I know nothing. But the fact is I know all about her. Her face has taught me all I need to know—her eyes tell me things, wonderful things, beautiful things, things I had never dreamed.

Just the beauty of her would be enough to entice any man for adoring her. Why, her face was like a flower, only a thousand times lovelier, so dainty in its lines, so delicate in its coloring, so pure in its expression. And those glorious eyes, deep blue, like the sky when it's bluest! But, after all, beautiful as her face was, it was a deeper beauty that went to my soul. Did she know that her soul called to mine even in these few moments of our meeting? Did she know? Oh, she must have known.

There, I've rhapsodized enough on paper, though I'll keep it up in my thoughts whenever I think of her, which is pretty close to all the time. And to think that I don't even know her name. All my own feeling and that of the clearest I employed, fruitless. But somewhere, somehow, I'll find her. I must. That's destiny.

That was the end of the passage. The Master Mind sat erect and cast the book from him with a hoarse cry of triumph. His eyes glittered in savage delight; his lips bent to a mocking smile in which was remembered cruelty. After a moment he lifted his gaze to the pencil sketch of a girl, which sat within an oval frame of gold, hung on the wall above the desk. The picture was in truth rather crudely done. Nevertheless there showed in it, despite the clumsiness of the craftsmanship, a definite suggestion of feminine loveliness which was inexplicably alluring. Even Andrew recognized the tender potency of the spell exercised by this unknown girl, but he resisted its softening sway; fought it with his teeth for the man that loved her. He added toward the picture with a malevolent grin.

"So Walwright couldn't find your matter," "Well, I can. And you, my lady, shall be my own in the time."

The implacable man had a venomous gleam in his eyes as these thoughts ran through his brain. He had a wonderful capacity for using other people's emotions to demonstrate it thoroughly. The Master Mind took measures at once to make good his boast. With supernatural timing he returned Wal-

Where are the Men

That Voted Against Prohibition

In June, 1914?

Sixty thousand Canadian soldiers are now in the battle zone; sixty thousand more are in England, being sent forward; and the rest of a quarter of a million are in training in Canada and gradually being drafted abroad.

A little more than a year and a half ago an election was held in Ontario upon the one issue, whether the License System should be discontinued; and the answer was so decidedly in the negative that it was thought that the matter had been settled once and for all. But that is just where the ordinary, fair-minded man made a mistake; he didn't know the inner, mental workings of the prohibitionist coterie.

You see, these moral crusaders observed that the overwhelming majority of the men who have enlisted—especially of those who have gone to the front—had voted against their crusade. There is no need to discuss the reasons for their having done so; these reasons were, at any rate, sufficient to satisfy their minds that prohibition is wrong in principle and unworkable in practice; and so they would have nothing to do with it. Now, however, they are away.

They Are Away and Cannot Vote

This is just the point—they are away and cannot vote. They went away to fight for Liberty, never for a moment imagining that advantage would be taken of their absence to pass a measure which they, as free men, had voted down.

We are not now discussing whether Prohibition is good or bad, whether it would be for the benefit of the Province or not. We are pointing out just one thing, namely, that it is not fair to bring on an election during the war. It would be inexcusable under any circumstances, when the Empire is engaged in a life-and-death struggle, and when unity above all else is essential; still more inexcusable when it had been tacitly understood that during the war no election, with all its attendant excitement and diversion of energy and enormous expense, should be held. But what shall we think of this attempt to rob Canada's gallant defenders—many of whom have given up their lives for liberty—of the victory they gained at the polls only so short a time ago? It is doubtful whether such tactics will commend themselves to the fair-minded people of Ontario.

Is It Fair To Force the Issue Now?

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE OF ONTARIO

Walwright's apartment to the order it which he had found it. Then, his work there accomplished, he left the place and boarded the fastest train for Chicago. On his arrival in that city he devoted himself at once to his quest for the mysterious maiden. With a few modifications of his personal appearance he undertook in person a painstaking minute search throughout the neighborhood where had occurred the automobile accident. In an adjacent side street of none too savory character he at last came on a street urchin who had been present at the time of the accident and who, more over, possessed some information that might serve as a clue to the identity of the ministering girl of that occasion. The boy had seen her at other times, both before and after the accident, in a quiet and respectable neighborhood a few blocks further down the street. He cheerfully guided Andrew to the vicinity.

The Master Mind was hugely stated by this initial success. A garrulous woman, who took a frank interest in all her neighbors, welcomed his questions and answered them with the politeness and information he sought. She had long known the girl by sight. She had heard of what had happened at the time of the automobile accident. As the girl's home was only four blocks away from her own, she had had a difficulty in learning the name—Margaret Flint.

"But she's gone from here now," the woman concluded. "Gone gone for three months. You see, it was this way. Her father was pretty well off, and he had a house painter, and his

most of the time. Her mother was dead, and there wasn't any other children. And then her father died. It was after that she went; had to—couldn't pay the rent. And that's all I know."

The Master Mind finally, however, succeeded in tracing Margaret Flint to the house of a prosperous merchant, where she had secured employment as a nursemaid for two small children. There Andrew had an interview with the girl herself. At his first glance into her face he was forced to lively appreciation of her loveliness. Then the girl voiced a response to his greeting, and instantly the spell was broken. A keen critic might perhaps have detected a musical resonance in the tone. But if such a quality was indeed present it was hopelessly covered by the harsh, nasal, treble utterance of her dam.

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Engs. 10.15, 12.15, 2.00, 4.15, 6.15, 8.15, 10.15

5 to 10 per cent. of phosphorus either with no potash, or with 1 per cent. of it.

The use by farmers of ground feldspar as a source of fertilizer-potash is utterly futile. Buy no mineral potash fertilizer except on the basis of the amount of water-soluble potash. Buy no preparations recommended as "potash liberators."

The fertilization of Potato land offers peculiar difficulties. It is a cash crop and in normal times should pay well for a heavy dressing of fertilizers. It is also a crop which on most lands needs for production an abundant supply of potash, so that it is likely Potato land will feel most the dearth of water-soluble potash fertilizers. We cannot advise the use of ashes on Potato land because of the danger of increasing scab. A

and agricultural lime have probably some effect in making soil-potash available, especially that which is contained in vegetable matter. Their action in releasing potash from silicates has not been established by definite evidence.

Get quotations and terms from several manufacturers or dealers. Buy for cash if at all possible. Buy with others in mixed carlots where that can be done. Insist on a guaranty, with a rebate at current retail prices for any deficiency in composition.

The buyer cannot do better than to buy chemicals of guaranteed composition and mix them himself, or to buy mixtures guaranteed by those who have the reputation and composition of these mixtures to maintain.

to the preceding month.—New York Herald.

GREEN FEED

May poultrymen are badly in need of green feed during the winter months. Such feed is greatly relished by the fowls, helps keep them in good health and increases the egg production. Alfalfa meal makes a good green feed. We use both the molasses and the dry, changing off occasionally. In making either wet or dry mash we use about one-tenth alfalfa.

Sprouted oats are our standby, as the birds like them a little better than anything else, and they are great for breeding stock. We have a very simple method of keeping a supply ready for feeding. Put as many oats as will be required for a day's feed into a barrel, cover them with water and let set 24 hours, then dump into boxes from four to eight inches deep, depending on the weather. By having them quite thick they will generate enough heat to sprout in quite cold weather. We have a long trough made with cover and divided into 2x4 feet sections, 8 inches deep and having small cracks in the bottom to let the surplus water drain off. It will take them from two to five days to sprout. You will have to watch them a little, and when they begin getting too hot put in a pail of cold water so they will not get too dry. Experiment a little and you will soon have no trouble.

Barley is equally as good as oats for sprouting. A cellar makes an excellent place to sprout. Do not wait too long to feed, as it is much better when the sprouts are very short. There is no danger of feeding too much.

Thousand-headed or kow kale is another excellent green feed. Carrots, mangels and rutabagas are good also. It is best to have as much of a variety as possible and change off, as the birds enjoy a change.—Ex.

HINTS AND HELPS FOR LADIES

White Stock.—White stock is used in the preparation of white soups, and is made by boiling 6 pounds of knuckle of veal, cut in small pieces, poultry trimmings, and four slices of lean ham. Proceed according to directions given in "Stock."

Cream of Asparagus.—Clean a bundle of asparagus, cut off the tips and boil in salted water until soft; boil the stocks 20 minutes in a quart of good stock, put 2 oz. butter in a stew pan with 2 oz. flour, mix smoothly, and pour in the hot stock, having previously pulped the asparagus through a sieve, add 1 pint milk, boil up and skim, put the tips in a tureen with a gill of cream, pour in the boiling soup, season with salt and pepper to taste, and serve.

Potato Soup.—1 Carrot, 1 onion, 2 large potatoes chopped fine. Boil and put through a colander, then add pepper and salt to taste, add a good sized piece of butter, and 1 quart of milk; let come to a boil and serve.

Tomato Soup.—1 tin tomatoes, 1 quart stock, 1 gill milk or cream, 1 ounce butter, 1 ounce flour, pepper and salt. Boil together the stock and tomatoes 15 minutes, then rub them through a sieve, melt the butter in a sauce-pan, stir in the flour and strain ed stock, boil 2 minutes, allow the boil to go off, then add cream, and do not allow it to boil again or the cream will curdle.

Consomme.—4 pounds skin beef,

king of plowmen ever held in Ontario, the Guelph Agricultural C. M. grounds were indeed a liv scene, and never before was such interest taken in the educational work of this institution. In addition to the regular plowing match a large number of light and heavy tractors were to be seen, some of them turn over as many as ten furrows at a time. Among the other matters of importance at the Annual Convention was a discussion on the scarcity of farm labor, and in this connection the following resolution was passed: Moved by W. H. Winslow, seconded by T. A. Paterson, "That the executive of the Ontario Plowman's Association wait on the Honorable Minister of Agriculture for Ontario and request him to get in touch with recruiting officers in the rural districts in an endeavor to arrange, if possible, that at least one capable farm hand be left on each one hundred acre farm in the province, so that the campaign for increased production may not fall in 1916." Carried unanimously.

A number of places for holding of the Provincial plowing match were discussed, and it was unanimously decided that the beautiful farm of R. J. Fleming, near Whitby, was the one that should be selected. This matter was, however, left in the hands of the Executive. The following officers were elected:—

President, Wm. Doherty, Eglington; 1st Vice-President, L. Smith, Millbrook; 2nd Vice-President, N. V. Malloy, Woodbridge; Treasurer, T. Paterson, Ellesmere; Secretary, Lockie Wilson, Toronto.

Directors:—Wm. Doherty, Eglington; Jas. McLean, Richmond Hill; W. C. Barrie, Galt, Leonard Smith, Millbrook; J. R. Garbutt, Peterboro; John Lee, Orillia; W. Orr, Berlin, R. R. No. 2; Frank Weir, Agincourt; Ernest Maw, Minesing; T. H. Legge, Temperanceville; Dr. Hanna, Perth; W. A. Dickinson, Rockwood; A. B. Wells, King; W. G. Clark, Hagersville, N. W. Malloy, Woodbridge.

WINTER TOURS TO FLORIDA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI CALIFORNIA, ETC.

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The Canadian Pacific-Michigan Central route will be found the ideal line to Chicago, where direct connection is made for the Southern States. New Orleans is reached second morning after leaving Toronto. Excellent connection is also made at Chicago for points in California, Utah, Nevada, Texas, Arizona, etc.

The dining, parlor and sleeping car service between Toronto, Detroit and Chicago is up-to-date in every particular. Connecting lines also operate through sleeping and dining cars.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any C.P.R. agent; or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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these to be voted by this Council, believing as we do that the above plan rather than the alternative one would capsize itself to the ratepayers of the county.

"In pursuance of the above recommendation that the rate of pay to the wives and mothers and other dependants of the soldiers enlisted for overseas service be fixed, for the current year, according to the following schedule, which more nearly conforms to the rate of pay under the National Fund.

- "Wife without children, or widowed mother, \$2 per week.
- "Wife with children or widowed mother with children, where son was only support, \$3.00 per week.
- "Child under six years of age, 75c per week.
- "Child over five and under sixteen years, \$1.00 per week."

In the passing of the above report, and in cutting down the allowances to the dependants of the soldiers enlisted for Overseas the Lincoln County Council HAS PROVEN ITSELF FALSE TO ITS TRUST. IT HAS BROKEN FAITH WITH THE BOYS IN KHAKI WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO GO AND FIGHT THE BATTLES OF OUR COUNTRY. IT HAS PLACED ITSELF ON RECORD AS BEING A BODY IN WHICH WE CANNOT PLACE FAITH, FOR A BODY OF MEN THAT WILL PLAY FALSELY WITH A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO SACRIFICE HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY AND HIS FREEDOM, WILL PLAY FALSELY WITH THE OTHER CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY. IF THEY WILL BREAK THEIR SACRED PLEDGE TO A SOLDIER THEY WILL BREAK THEIR PLEDGE TO THE ORDINARY CITIZEN.

Every man with a wife and family or with a widowed mother, before he enlisted for overseas, wanted to know just what position he was going to leave his dependants in. Every man that was stopped by a recruiting officer was told that he would receive so much per day, so much separation allowance from the Government and the following rates of pay from the County of Lincoln.

	Old Rate	New Rate
Wife without children or widowed mother.....	\$5.25	\$2.00
Wife with children or widowed mother with children where son was only support.....	5.25	3.50
Child under five years of age (per week).....	.75	.75
Child under ten years of age (per week).....	1.05	1.00
Child under fifteen years of age (per week).....	1.40	1.00

Compare the rates for yourself, and see if the Lincoln County Council is KEEPING FAITH WITH THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES OR ON THE WAY THERE. They have cut the allowance one-third in one case and nearly two-thirds in the other case.

In passing the above resolution the Councilors of Lincoln County have done more to KNOCK RECRUITING in this County than any other possible method they could have thought of.

The allowance made to soldiers' dependants by Lincoln has always been the trump card of the Recruiting Sergeant. It was always the last nail that clinched the bargain.

Since the 20th day of September the writer has enlisted and passed the doctor over one hundred and twenty-five men for Overseas service and every married man in the bunch always asked the question, "WHAT DOES MY WIFE AND FAMILY GET?" They were told what they got, and I want to say right here, without fear of contradiction from any man, THAT THE ALLOWANCE MADE BY LINCOLN COUNTY BROUGHT MORE RECRUITS INTO THE FOLD THAN ANY OTHER ARGUMENT PUT FORTH, BAR NONE.

Every married man signed up for Overseas on the understanding that his wife and kiddies were to get so much money from the County of Lincoln, and that there was no chance of them starving or wanting for anything while the war was on, now what does the wise sages of Lincoln County do, but turn around and break faith with these men, by cutting down the allowances.

In their report they say, "The last dollar is not too high a price to pay to preserve our cherished liberties." And yet they turn right around and cut the soldiers' allowance in two. They will pay the high dollar for liberty, but at the same time want to play the Indian game and take it back.

What would Lincoln County Council think, if the soldier boys in the trenches arose in a body and said, "We will not fight any more, we promised to fight, but we think we'll quit." The County sages would throw a million fits, yet, THEY PROMISED TO PAY THE SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS SO MUCH PER WEEK AS LONG AS THE WAR WAS ON AND THEN THEY TURN AROUND AND CUT IT IN TWO.

The 176th. Batt. is now being recruited in Lincoln County under the command of Lt.-Col. Sharpe, and we had hopes of seeing this battalion fill up as fast as the 98th. filled up, but now our hopes are all blasted, and the Councilors of Lincoln County are the ones who blasted them. What good will it do a recruiting sergeant to tell a man that he will receive so much money per week, when the man can turn around and say, "For how many weeks before the County Fathers cut it off?"

The Councilors of Lincoln County HAVE PROVEN FALSE TO THEIR TRUST. THEY HAVE NOT PLAYED FAIR WITH THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR THEM, AND WITH THE BOYS ON THE WAY THERE, AND BY NOT DOING SO THEY HAVE INJURED RECRUITING IN THIS COUNTY TO AN UNTOLD EXTENT.

Lincoln County has supplied more men for Overseas service than any other county in the Dominion of Canada, and two-thirds of this record can be laid to the fact that Lincoln County promised to provide for the soldier boys' dependants, and now they turn around and PLAY FALSELY WITH THE BOYS IN KHAKI.

perils: infernal machines, mines, being torpedoed, and travelling at night without lights. The weather at first was rather cold, but since we have come into the gulf stream, it has been exceedingly warm, consequently we spend most of the time on deck.

The Danger Zone.

Well, we have been in the danger zone for some time now, consequently everything on the ship is prepared for a quick get-a-way. The life boats are lowered and provisioned, all the lights at night are shaded, and the windows covered with thick brown paper with the shutters all closed.

In England

Well, I am in dear old London now, staying at the Hotel Cecil and, considering it is the finest hotel in London, we are getting very good accommodation at 6/6d, about \$1.00 per day in Canadian money.

When we were waiting in the Mersey for high tide, in order to cross the bar before getting in to Liverpool, we went around in a circle about a German sub-marine for seven hours, but fortunately for us the submarine was waiting for a transport to go out, and was afraid to torpedo us on account of revealing herself, and thus missing her chance of a go at the transport. She fired a shot at the transport, but fortunately missed it.

England is a most beautiful country, and although it grieves me to admit it, I like it far better than Canada. The lovely deep green of the grass, the charming winding canals, and if you all saw the country houses here you would want to come over really.

The last German raid in London dropped bombs only a very short distance from Aunt Mary's house. It is very interesting here, the streets being in almost complete darkness at night, and then the great beams of light the searchlights throw across the sky.

Practically everything over here is cheaper than in Canada.

For instance you get a hair cut for 6 cents, a shave for 4 cents, and so on. The reason we are getting our rooms so reasonable is that there is

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on Main St. at eight-thirty, when all of a sudden Bagter Summerfield stepped out in front of the Post Office and the sound of his bugle blowing the alarm burst out on the evening air. Twice he sounded the alarm and the citizens were scared stiff when they saw soldiers running from all directions. Moore's Theatre and the stores disgorged soldiers like bees from a hive.

In a very short time it seemed as if all the people of GRIMSBY were congregated in front of the post office. Soldiers were rushing hither and thither, officers were giving orders and receiving reports.

Orders were heard coming from the rear of the post office and then the tramp of marching feet and out the alleyway swung the soldier boys, with rifles on their shoulders and their pouches full of ball ammunition and down Depot street they went on the double. People stood in little groups and whispered and asked one another what it all meant. Soldiers wives were scared to death. They did not know whether their husbands were going to war or what was happening. Very shortly Capt. Kidd came out of the post office and quieted their fears. The men had only been ordered back to barracks and a guard put on their sleeping quarters.

All evening curious people wended their way to John St. to see what was going on only to be stopped by the guards and explain their business.

The three houses on John and Robinson streets are all under guard, which also takes in the munition plants of H. D. Walker and the Radiant Electric Co.

No person can enter any of these plants without a properly signed pass, not even the men working in them, and no one is allowed around any part of the buildings or grounds where the soldiers are quartered.

All day Sunday electricians worked stringing electric wires around the Walker plant and at night now the whole outside part of the plant is lighted up as bright as day.

Anyone now going down John St. or Robinson St. below the hill is greeted with the words "Halt, advance one." People who have no particular business in this neighborhood

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Coming Home

Events of the past few days accomplish two ends in Canada. They should suggest to the civil and military authorities that greater precautions be taken to guard all public places, munition factories, etc., and should bring home to the indifferent element of this country the cold truth that a war is going on and we as a people are liable to suffer some of its horrors.

Whether or not the explosions and fires which have destroyed such valuable property, and several lives, are the work of aliens will perhaps never be known, but in the light of all that has transpired in Europe and in the United States, we may be forgiven for being suspicious of the enemy in all places and at all times. The callous youth of this country may at least be stirred to what is going on about him. He may after a while become fully possessed of the idea that he cannot enjoy all the protection that Britain and her allies are giving, and indeed the protection his fellow countrymen in the trenches are giving, without contributing himself to the obligations of the State.